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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE FIRE MARSHAL

FOR THE PROVINCE OF

NEW BRUNSWICK

STATISTICS, 1956

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TO HIS HONOUR,
THE HONOURABLE DAVID LAURENCE MacLAREN, P.C.
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

May it please your Honour:—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Fire Marshal, Province of New Brunswick, for the calendar year ended December 31st, 1956.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. J. WEST,
Attorney-General.

HON. W. J. WEST, Q.C.

Attorney-General,

Fredericton, N. B.

Sir:—

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fire Prevention Act, 1952, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Fire Marshal for the year ended December 31st, 1956.

The recorded Fire Losses in New Brunswick compiled from Adjusted Reports received by this Office during the year 1956 are placed at $3,918,448, caused by 2,232 fires, as compared with a loss of $3,127,983 and 2,250 fires for 1955, an increase of $790,465 in the total loss and a decrease of 18 in the number of fires. The Report shows an increase of $415,948 in the Insured Loss and an increase in the Uninsured Loss of $374,517.

Table No. 1 is as previously shown with the exception of the two new Towns incorporated during the year, Oromocto and Rothesay, which have been added to the list of Towns.

Table No. 2 contains a complete analysis of the number of fires and losses as related to individual fire causes.

Table No. 3 contains a complete analysis of the number of fires and losses in the various occupancy classifications.

Table No. 4 contains a summary of losses as they are related to both occupancy classification and cause of fire.

Table No. 6. Population figures shown here are taken from the 1956 Preliminary Census figures with the exception of the City of Edmundston where the figures are in dispute, we have shown the 1951 Census. The figures used in compiling the Provinces per-capita fire loss are also taken from the 1956 Preliminary Census figures.

Table No. 8 shows that 38 fires with a loss of over $20,000 each, caused a total loss of $1,848,039. This is an increase of 6 fires in this category, and an increase in the loss of $400,913. Two fires shown in this table amounting to a total loss of $40,070, which is included in the total of $1,888,109 occurred during November and December 1955, but final reports were not received in time to be included in the 1955 report.

Table No. 9 shows 47 Recorded Fatalities for the year 1956 as compared with 23 for the year 1955 and 24 for the year 1954. In addition 15 persons received injuries during the year.

Table No. 2 shows that in losses from known causes, the highest loss sustained was from Heating Equipment which includes Oil Burning Equipment caused from 387 fires with a loss of $675,014, following by Electricity caused from 254 fires with a loss of $637,090. Chimneys and Flues caused 305 fires with a loss of $214,956. Smoking and Smokers' Carelessness was responsible for 585 fires with a loss of $111,116. Children playing with Matches and careless handling of Matches caused 90 fires with a total loss of $82,870. Losses from 104 fires caused to unrodded buildings by Lightning caused a loss of $57,164. Under Petroleum Products, Blow Torches and Welding Torches 19 fires are recorded with a loss of $4,871, while improper handling and storage of Petroleum Products caused by 8 fires the loss amounted to $35,281. In spite of all efforts to determine the actual cause of fires, fires of unknown origin still remain at the top of the list with a total for this year of 295 fires and a loss of $1,650,565.

Table No. 3 shows that in Protected Areas 1,183 Dwelling fires caused a loss of $354,755, and unprotected areas accounted for 547 Dwelling fires with a loss of $828,709 which includes loss to Farm Dwellings of $201,711. All other occupancies with their respective losses are listed in detail in this Table.

During the year, C. M. Young, who had been forced to give up his duties in November, 1955, due to illness, retired from the position of Fire Marshal on April 3rd, 1956. Promotions within the Department promoted the writer from the position of Senior Deputy to that of Fire Marshal, Junior Deputy Fire Marshal Fournier to that of Senior Deputy, the existing vacancy being fill-

ed on August 1st, 1956, by the appointment of G. R. Elliott as Junior Deputy, to be stationed at Fredericton.

Although our fire losses have increased, we must take into consideration the increase in population and number of buildings, and although our losses are far too great there is actually a levelling off in the shown increases, which is following the established trend as in other parts of North America. We were fortunate in not having any serious conflagrations, also our fire record in Hospitals, Schools, and Places of Public Assembly still remains excellent. It is in the home where the greatest number of fires occur and where 95% of our fire casualties, both death and injury, occur.

Electricity, as will be seen by the recorded statistics, still remains one of the greatest causes of fires in this Province. With the constant adding to the heavy load already carried by old buildings wired years ago before the advent of appliances and gadgets this can be expected, as "inadequate wiring" accounts for 90% of all electrical fires. There is need for a complete study of the situation so that the facilities for using electrical energy can progress with the development and the making available for use within the Province of additional supplies of power. Electricity itself should not be blamed for fires, it is man's carelessness and indifference in the manner in which he uses it that causes the trouble. It can be classed as one of our chief fire problems that needs attention.

Our loss of life is far too high. It is unfortunate that most fire casualties are helpless children, who, for the greater part, die in homes, due to a combination of things. Poor housing conditions existing in certain areas of the Province is, in part, responsible. There are other features which contribute their equal share to these unfortunate situations, these are most difficult to correct. We are making every effort to bring our educational campaign into every home in these areas, and these efforts will increase during the coming year. We are soliciting the help of Service Clubs, Welfare Organizations, Municipal Governments, Safety Groups, Religious Organizations, etc. in this effort.

It is encouraging to note that the number of instances of loss of child life due to parental neglect in leaving children alone, decreased sharply during the year. Recognizing that education and well conducted inspections are the greatest weapons in our fight against increasing fire losses, there seems to be a growing awareness on the part of the public to the threat that uncontrolled fire offers to the very economy of our Province in the unredeemable loss of life, buildings, money and industry. For example, in the last ten year period fires in Canada killed a total of 4,856 persons and injured 16,000 with a total dollar loss of $800 millions. During this same ten year period our Province contributed $30,918,574 to the dollar loss, and 213 deaths to the total casualties. With the public realization of these startling figures, I am pleased to report a growing interest in our work from different levels. The result of this interest has increased the volume of work, inquiries and correspondence handled by this Office to more than double what it was five years ago.

Your Fire Marshal's Branch has kept abreast of all modern trends in fire prevention and protection. We are affiliated with practically all worth-while National and International Organizations and represented on several such important committees. Different Committee Meetings, conference and training courses both in Canada and the United States were attended by personnel of this Branch during the past year. A fire research section established by the National Research Council in 1950, now has under construction at Ottawa, a three quarter million dollar fire research building which will rank with the best in the United States and the United Kingdom. Through our affiliated membership, the facilities of this important service will be available to this Office. A nation wide committee to which the Fire Marshal was recently appointed to represent the inspection services of this Province, is now drafting a National Gas Code to regulate the manufacture, installation, storage and handling of natural and liquified petroleum gases. These, and many other important advances should, in time, have a very desirable effect on the Nation's and this Province's fire waste.

Civil Defence as in the past received attention. The Civil Defence Fire Services of this Province are fairly well organized, and all fire fighting resources in the Province were recently re-surveyed and our Master-plan of "Mutual Aid" and "Civil Defence" strategy as far as fire fighting services are concerned brought up to date to meet any peace-time or war-time emergency. The Province

has been divided into (7) fire zones for this propose, with Fire Control Officers responsible, in each instance, for the organization within their respective zones. The Provincial Civil Defence Fire Committee, of which the Fire Marshal is Chairman, met with Civil Defence Authorities at the Provincial and Municipal level during the year. There is, however, much more to be done with this important subject.

Our plans for holding a Fireman's Training Course at the Provincial level during the year had to be abandoned due to pressure of other duties and reorganization. However, a conference of Fire Chiefs and Fire Officials at different levels is planned for early in 1957, at which this subject will be one of the items discussed

Incendiarism seems to have remained at about the same level as in former years. It is noted that there was some increase in the number of fires of this nature set by Juveniles. Although in one or two instances mentally retarded children were responsible, lack of proper parental control and guidance seems to be the most responsible feature Each individual case as it comes to our attention is reviewed and given careful study in an effort to prevent any increase in this type of fire both for the protection of the individual concerned and the public.

During the year Fire Prevention Week was fairly well observed, although there is a great opportunity and need for improvement. The Eel River Crossing Volunteer Fire Brigade won first place in the National Fire Protection Association Contest for Communities of 2,500 and under in our Province. We now have 83 organized Fire Departments or Brigades. All of these with the exception of (6) are Volunteer.

In conclusion, I wish to express appreciation of the support received from the Insurance Companies, the Insurance Adjusters, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Fire Underwriters Investigation Bureau, the N. B. Board of Underwriters, the Radio and Television Stations and the Press, and especially to all Fire Chiefs and the personnel of their Departments who have worked so untiringly with our Staff is an effort to make possible a decrease in our fire losses.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E, J. STURGEON,
Fire Marshal.

Fredericton, N. B.
February 26th, 1957.

TABLE No. 1

Showing the number of fires in the Province of New Brunswick, with the estimated amounts of losses suffered and amounts covered by insurance for the year 1956.

COUNTY	No. of Fires	Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
ALBERT COUNTY	11	$ 15,246	$ 7,846	$ 7,400
Albert Village				
Alma	1	1,200		1,200
Coverdale	1	15	15	
Hillsboro	2	50	50	
Riverside	1	2,137	1,137	1,000
CARLETON COUNTY	75	91,768	58,758	33,010
Bath	5	6,279	4,629	1,650
Bristol	2	509	509	
Centreville	6	6,957	3,782	3,175
Florenceville	12	20,269	16,140	4,129
Hartland	6	34,680	33,880	800
Woodstock	49	49,834	30,754	19,080
CHARLOTTE COUNTY	35	58,870	25,890	32,980
Milltown	16	7,004	4,154	2,850
St. Andrews	9	2,672	2,672	
St. George	7	1,084	1,084	
St. Stephen	35	45,002	39,158	5,844
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	42	179,826	99,727	80,099
Bathurst	53	33,734	30,434	3,300
Caraquet	2	4,170	3,570	600
Grand Anse				
Shippegan	3	198,091	60,408	137,683
South Bathurst	6	18,321	4,989	13,332
Tracadie	6	94,510	34,725	59,785
KENT COUNTY	16	52,944	16,243	36,701
Buctouche	4	3,400	2,400	1,000
Harcourt	2	27,197	12,248	14,949
Rexton				
Richibucto	3	7,843	3,075	4,768
St. Louis de Kent	1	112	112	
KINGS COUNTY	40	179,825	108,398	71,427
Apohaqui	2	15,272	7,027	8,245
Fair Vale	2	111	111	
Hampton Station	1	39	39	
Hampton Village	4	12,384	9,206	3,178
Havelock	2	10,000	6,000	4,000
Norton	3	2,650	1,650	1,000
Pamdenec	1	30	30	
Penobsquis				
Quispamsis				
Rothesay	4	549	549	
Sussex	14	3,737	2,437	1,300
MADAWASKA COUNTY	34	99,111	34,190	64,921
Clair	3	415	415	
Edmundston	81	75,090	52,025	23,065
Riviere Verte				
St. Basile	3	16,834	7,530	9,304
St. Leonard	6	11,767	8,267	3,500
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY	45	94,992	51,613	43,379
Blackville	2	717	717	
Boiestown	1	147	147	
Chatham	35	18,936	18,936	
Doaktown				
Douglastown	2	87	87	
Loggieville				
Millerton	1	10	10	
Nelson and Chatham Head	7	8,429	8,429	
Newcastle	25	93,522	85,824	7,698
Rogersville	1	400		400
TOTALS FORWARD	730	$1,608,778	$ 902,026	$ 706,752

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

Showing the number of fires in the Province of New Brunswick, with the estimated amounts of losses suffered and amounts covered by insurance for the year 1956.

COUNTY	No. of Fires	Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
BROUGHT FORWARD	730	$1,608,778	$ 902,026	$ 706,752
QUEENS COUNTY	30	83,913	49,085	34,828
Cambridge-Narrows				
Chipman	8	31,084	11,484	19,600
Gagetown	2	3,100	1,300	1,800
Minto	4	7,516	4,516	3,000
RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY	25	144,269	107,329	36,940
Atholville	6	4,164	2,164	2,000
Campbellton	46	63,785	45,726	18,059
Colborne	4	16,351	13,311	3,040
Dalhousie	21	17,868	14,898	2,970
Eel River Crossing	1	6,000	3,000	3,000
Kedgwick	4	12,016	2,516	9,500
St. Quentin	3	49,166	28,128	21,038
SUNBURY COUNTY	30	95,672	46,048	49,624
Fredericton Junction	3	6,083	2,483	3,600
Oromocto	3	399	399	
SAINT JOHN COUNTY	60	93,938	58,619	35,319
East Saint John	32	12,426	9,585	2,841
Lancaster	83	66,830	61,326	5,504
Saint John City	478	321,434	299,269	22,165
St. Martins				
VICTORIA COUNTY	40	102,093	43,197	58,896
Andover	5	771	771	
Drummond Hill	1	8,059	6,000	2,059
Grand Falls	15	60,751	42,401	18,350
Grand Falls Hill				
Perth	6	768	768	
Plaster Rock	16	23,165	9,515	13,650
WESTMORLAND COUNTY	31	89,428	50,342	39,086
Dieppe	10	13,954	8,554	5,400
Dorchester	12	19,795	17,195	2,600
Humphrey's Mills	4	8,947	2,187	6,760
Lewisville	8	4,216	3,916	300
Memramcook				
Moncton	171	382,823	374,756	8,067
Petitcodiac	5	35,602	24,711	10,891
Point du Chene				
Port Elgin	2	27,727	15,591	12,136
Sackville	14	2,208	1,508	700
Salisbury	1	950	950	
Shediac	10	17,328	6,328	11,000
Sunny Brae				
St. Anselme				
St. Joseph	1	3,500		3,500
YORK COUNTY	57	63,935	31,303	32,632
Canterbury				
Fredericton	211	384,829	328,059	56,770
Harvey Station	4	10,170	170	10,000
Marysville	13	3,415	3,415	
McAdam	4	120	120	
Napadogan				
Nashwaaksis	18	9,102	7,152	1,950
Stanley				
TOTALS	2,232	$3,918,448	$2,642,121	$1,276,327

TABLE No. 2

Analysis of CAUSES OF FIRES for the Year 1956

Class No.	CAUSE	No. of Fires	Amount of Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
	ELECTRICAL				
1.	Appliances	44	15,061	5,061	10,000
2.	Exposure to Appliance (Clothing)	66	4,206	4,206	
3.	Overloaded Circuits, Wiring, etc.	134	611,056	336,614	274,442
4.	Miscellaneous	10	6,767	5,767	1,000
5.	Lightning (Buildings Rodded)	1	6,000	2,000	4,000
6.	Lightning (Buildings not Rodded)	104	57,164	39,516	17,648
	EXPOSURE				
7.	From Adjacent Buildings	18	251,330	213,182	38,148
8.	From Grass Fires, Bonfires, etc.	7	29,365	23,365	6,000
9.	From Forest Fires				
10.	Miscellaneous				
11.	EXPLOSIONS				
11 A.	Fire Crackers, Sparklers, etc.	11	515	515	
	HEATING EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS				
12.	Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc.	305	214,956	127,486	87,470
13.	Exposure to (Clothing, etc.)	26	4,367	4,367	
14.	Insufficient Insulation	1	350	350	
15.	Natural and Artificial Gas	6	9,035	6,035	3,000
16.	Oil Burning Equipment	149	209,781	138,060	71,721
17.	Stoves, Furnaces, etc. (Solid fuel)	151	365,478	296,385	69,093
18.	Steam and Hot Water Pipes	1	270	270	
19.	Sparks on Roofs	52	83,241	36,558	46,683
20.	Miscellaneous	1	2,492	2,492	
	INCENDIARISM				
21.	Indictable Offences	2	1,900		1,900
22.	Mischief (not amounting to arson)	6	29,423	26,523	2,900
	OVERHEATING AND DISPOSAL				
23.	Ashes, Rubbish, etc.	23	11,348	8,648	2,700
24.	Friction	3	1,956	1,956	
25.	Grease, Oil, Wax, etc.	47	19,793	18,846	947
26.	Hot and Molten Metal	1	38	38	
27.	Spontaneous Ignition	16	63,021	31,871	31,150
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS				
28.	Blow Torches and Welding Torches	19	4,871	4,871	
29.	Cleaning Purposes	8	35,281	18,706	16,575
30.	Improper Handling and Storage	13	9,063	7,263	1,800
31.	Lamps, Candles, etc.	3	1,323	1,323	
32.	Lighting fires with	27	10,861	10,861	
33.	Miscellaneous				
	SMOKING AND MATCHES				
34.	Children Playing with Matches	47	43,745	21,857	21,888
35.	Careless Handling of Matches	43	39,125	33,625	5,500
36.	Smoking in Bed	103	8,961	8,961	
37.	Other Smokers Carlessness	482	102,155	93,081	9,074
	UNKNOWN				
38.	Intruders	1	13,000	11,000	2,000
39.	Other Unknown	295	1,650,565	1,099,877	550,688
40.	MISCELLANEOUS	6	585	585	
	TOTALS	2,232	$3,918,448	$2,642,121	$1,276,327

TABLE No. 3

Classification of PROPERTIES DAMAGED by Fire, for the Year 1956

Class No.	CLASS OF PROPERTY	No. of Fires	Amount of Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
	ASSEMBLY (Group A)				
50.	Churches (Protected)	1	228	228	
51.	Churches (Unprotected)	2	215	215	
52.	Churches Roman Catholic (Protected)				
53.	Churches Roman Catholic (Unprotected)	3	2,185	2,185	
54.	Clubs and Lodge Rooms	9	12,453	7,773	4,680
55.	Community Halls	4	1,785	1,785	
56.	Dance Halls		285	285	
57.	Rinks and Exhibition Buildings				
58.	Schools and Colleges (non-resid.)	13	21,741	13,341	8,400
59.	Theatres	3	23,777	12,653	11,124
60.	Miscellaneous	3	2,901	2,901	
	COMMERCIAL (Group C)				
61.	Laundries and Dry Cleaning	7	5,537	5,537	
62.	Office and Bank	7	34,799	33,352	1,447
63.	Public Garages and Service Stations	14	101,190	85,006	16,184
64.	Potato Warehouses	11	35,659	18,497	17,162
65.	Restaurants and Dining Halls	15	73,413	52,780	20,633
66.	Stores (Protected)	46	725,956	664,734	61,222
67.	Store Warehouses (Protected)	15	156,913	145,413	11,500
68.	Stores (Unprotected)	16	223,623	148,876	74,747
69.	Store Warehouses (Unprotected)	4	59,268	37,024	22,244
70.	Miscellaneous	26	88,291	63,911	24,380
	MANUFACTURING (Group C)				
71.	Factories (Protected)	9	29,890	29,890	
72.	Factories (Unprotected)	1	2,000	1,000	1,000
72 A.	Seafood Packing Establishments	1	4,800	3,000	1,800
73.	Saw Mills	10	81,708	49,081	32,627
73 A.	Wood Working Plants	5	925	925	
74.	Sawn Lumber	1	786	786	
75.	Warehouses	5	48,194	19,748	28,446
76.	Miscellaneous	22	183,122	90,652	92,470
	INSTITUTIONAL (Group B)				
77.	Homes for Children and Old People				
78.	Hospitals and Sanatoria	4	36,242	36,242	
79.	Prisons, Gaols and Asylums				
80.	Miscellaneous	1	25,000	19,500	5,500
	RESIDENTIAL (Group D)				
81.	Apartment and Rooming Houses	69	218,685	127,058	91,627
82.	Dwellings (Protected)	1183	354,755	274,760	79,995
83.	Dwellings (Unprotected)	440	626,998	326,676	300,322
84.	Dwellings—Farm	107	201,711	114,289	87,422
85.	Hotels	28	5,509	5,509	
86.	Residential Colleges, Schools, etc.				
87.	Summer Cottages, Tourist Camps	29	103,306	59,948	43,358
88.	Miscellaneous	1	728	728	
	ACCESSORY (Group E)				
89.	Barns	79	350,301	140,221	210,080
90.	Detached Buildings and Sheds	7	29,408	12,573	16,835
91.	Private Garages	19	16,585	10,860	5,725
92.	Miscellaneous	3	825	580	245
	MECHANICAL (not stored)				
93.	Automotive	6	4,959	3,559	1,400
94.	Machinery	2	21,628	17,876	3,752
95.	Marine	1	164	164	
	TOTAL	2,232	$3,918,448	$2,642,121	$1,276,327

TABLE No. 4

SUMMARY OF FIRE LOSSES BY MAJOR CAUSES AND OCCUPANCIES IN NEW BRUNSWICK DURING 1956

ITEMS	ORIGINATING CAUSES	ASSEMBLY	COM-MERCIAL	GARAGES	MANU-FACTUR-ING	RESI-DENTIAL	MISCEL-LANEOUS	TOTAL 1956	TOTAL 1955
		50 — 60	61 — 70	63	71 — 76	77 — 88	89 — 95		
1-2-3-4	Electrical	$ 1,171	$ 182,272	$ 7,357	$ 68,703	$ 332,382	$ 49,769	$ 641,654	$ 445,530
5-6	Lightning	454	6,099		3,262	27,791	25,558	63,164	51,041
8-9	Forest and Grass Fires					47,044	2,735	49,779	90,819
12	Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc.	2,175	2,493		788	188,679	3,150	197,285	235,097
13-20	Heating Equipment	17,980	314,642		12,558	215,032	31,316	591,528	325,316
19	Sparks on Roofs	1,250	15,792			66,124	695	83,861	36,667
21-22	Incendiarism	10	60,464		880	8,640	500	70,494	12,622
23	Hot Ashes, Coals, Rubbish	450	5,307			5,526		11,233	19,904
25-26	Hot Grease, Oil, Metal, etc.		781			19,050		19,831	9,976
27	Spontaneous Ignition		228	8,927	1,372	2,432	73,679	86,638	39,342
28-33	Petroleum Products	320	2,817	30,669	5,433	12,402	895	52,536	371,793
31	Open Lights, Candles, etc.					1,263	3,000	4,263	5,513
34-37	Smoking and Matches	10,641	63,544	178	19,970	67,695	34,816	196,844	236,871
38-39	Unknown	31,119	747,753	54,059	233,659	577,085	197,757	1,841,432	1,233,168
40	Miscellaneous		1,267		4,800	1,789		7,856	14,324
	TOTAL 1956	$ 65,570	$1,403,459	$101,190	$351,425	$1,572,934	$423,870	$3,918,448	$3,127,983
	TOTAL 1955	$ 93,491	$1,143,276	$293,694	$344,064	$ 961,136	$292,322		$3,127,983

TABLE No. 5

Summary of Fires in New Brunswick, for Years 1954, 1955, 1956

Month	1954				1955				1956			
	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance
January	239	$ 222,218	$ 142,716	$ 79,502	201	$ 208,503	$ 177,302	$ 31,201	211	$ 288,806	$ 197,704	$ 91,102
February	198	123,593	88,439	35,154	217	210,418	161,591	48,827	199	479,958	334,893	145,065
March	176	210,894	132,345	78,549	181	555,384	388,654	166,730	227	412,705	286,850	125,855
April	212	468,862	414,729	54,133	222	182,075	120,401	61,674	222	278,718	195,471	83,247
May	153	138,841	100,513	38,328	198	192,400	157,022	35,378	185	284,807	182,165	102,642
June	185	221,607	155,511	66,096	169	191,118	149,537	41,581	201	373,922	274,559	99,363
July	142	177,143	139,804	37,339	181	152,179	119,694	32,485	155	317,607	150,191	167,416
August	129	83,217	52,770	30,447	170	305,183	224,085	81,098	149	203,512	148,975	54,537
September	110	276,143	237,290	38,853	153	264,573	161,002	103,571	169	250,991	149,305	101,686
October	175	451,820	214,263	237,557	151	148,792	84,982	63,810	188	354,856	232,081	122,775
November	144	182,142	135,535	46,607	171	248,882	179,122	69,760	149	351,146	236,387	114,759
December	192	126,715	101,637	25,078	236	468,476	302,781	165,695	177	321,420	253,540	67,880
	2,055	$2,683,195	$1,915,552	$767,643	2,250	$3,127,983	$2,226,173	$ 901,810	2,232	$3,918,448	$2,642,121	$1,276,327

TABLE No. 6

COMPARATIVE LOSSES IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1956

MUNICIPALITY	Estimated Population (1956 Census)	Property Loss 1956	Loss Per Capita 1956	Average Annual Loss Per Capita 1952-56
BATHURST	5,208	$ 33,734	$ 6.47	$ 16.61
CAMPBELLTON	8,283	63,785	7.70	4.71
CHATHAM	5,471	18,936	3.46	1.03
DALHOUSIE	5,408	17,868	3.30	6.23
EDMUNDSTON	10,753	75,090	6.05	5.68
FREDERICTON	18,037	384,829	21.33	7.06
GRAND FALLS	3,612	60,751	16.81	7.35
MARYSVILLE	2,489	3,415	1.01	1.03
MILLTOWN	1,964	7,004	3.56	4.93
MONCTON	35,568	382,823	10.76	7.14
NEWCASTLE	4,067	93,522	22.99	10.94
SAINT JOHN	51,883	321,434	6.19	8.11
ST. ANDREWS	1,497	2,672	1.78	1.58
LANCASTER	12,307	66,830	5.43	----------
OROMOCTO	499	399	0.79	----------
ROTHESAY	772	549	0.71	----------
ST. GEORGE	1,286	1,084	0.84	5.71
ST. LEONARD	1,591	11,767	7.39	5.79
ST. STEPHEN	3,445	45,002	13.06	9.10
SACKVILLE	2,759	2,208	0.80	6.66
SHEDIAC	2,144	17,328	8.08	6.00
SUSSEX	3,371	3,737	1.10	2.15
WOODSTOCK	4,244	49,834	11.74	6.95
DIEPPE	3,853	13,954	3.62	3.24
HARTLAND	1,012	34,680	34.26	9.00

COMPARATIVE LOSSES

	Estimated Population	Property Loss 1956	Loss Per Capita, 1956	Loss 1955
Five N. B. Cities	128,548	$1,231,006	$ 9.57	$ 895,464
Twenty N. B. Towns	62,975	482,229	7.65	411,327
Rural	363,093	2,205,213	6.07	1,821,192
Provincial Per Capita Loss	554,616	$3,918,448	$ 7.06	$3,127,983

TABLE No. 7

FIRE LOSSES IN NEW BRUNSWICK FOR TEN YEARS, 1947-1956 Inclusive

Year	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss
1947	1,542	$ 2,301,143	$ 1,243,430
1948	1,758	2,819,962	1,968,551
1949	1,753	2,850,007	1,958,739
1950	1,868	3,016,191	2,082,207
1951	1,862	2,865,881	1,950,709
1952	1,840	3,320,340	2,313,858
1953	1,983	2,993,167	1,993,033
1954	2,055	2,683,195	1,915,552
1955	2,250	3,127,983	2,226,173
1956	2,232	3,918,448	2,642,121
	19,143	$29,896,317	$20,294,373

TABLE No. 8

CHIEF FIRES FOR THE YEAR 1956 — $20,000.00 and Over.

DATE	OCCUPANCY	LOCATION	Property Loss	Insured Loss	Presumed Cause
Nov. 27/55	Merc. Store, Tenement Dwg. & Exposures. (Part Loss on this fire amounting to $24,706, shown in 1955 Report. Total loss $34,675)	Saint John	$ 9,969	$ 9,969	Unknown
Dec. 19/55	Merc. Store and Exposures (Part Loss on this fire amounting to $56,683, was shown in the 1955 Report. Total Loss, $86,784.)	Newcastle	30,101	30,101	Unknown
Jan. 1/56	Merc. Stock & Exposures	Inkerman, Glo. Co.	43,866	27,000	Unknown
Jan. 7/56	Apartment House, Store, Restaurant & Exposures	Ste. Anne, Mad. Co.	40,351	7,351	Defective wiring
Jan. 8/56	Warehouse & Stock	Moncton	33,211	33,211	Short Circuit
Jan. 9/56	Dwelling and Contents	Cape Tormentine	21,009	20,009	Unknown
Jan. 19/56	Store & Dwg. Combined Stock, Fixtures, Exposures	Edmundston	36,998	27,617	Coal Burning Furnace backfired
Feb. 3/56	Merc. Store, Stock & Exposures	Fredericton	253,717	235,073	Unknown
Feb. 15/56	Merc. Store, Stock & Dwg.	St. Anthony, Kent Co.	21,377	9,075	Unknown
Feb. 20/56	Apartment House	Shippegan, Glo. Co.	64,069	17,500	Faulty Wiring
Feb. 25/56	Public Garage	Edmundston	28,684	16,500	Gasoline spilled landing on Furnace
Feb. 27/56	Dwelling	McLeod Siding, Rest. Co.	21,805	17,000	Unknown
Mar. 4/56	Steam Power Mill & Exposures	St. Quentin	46,641	27,103	Overheated Electric. Motor
Mar. 24/56	Farm Dwg., Poultry House, Barn, Livestock & Contents	Marven's Siding, Kings Co.	44,580	22,390	Oil Brooder Stove
Mar. 26/56	Storage Warehouse	Saint John	69,315	69,315	Unknown
Apr. 8/56	Restaurant, Merc. Stores & Exposures	Grand Falls	52,847	35,847	Unknown
Apr. 16/56	Merc. Stores, Apartments, Office Bldg.	Woodstock	34,637	16,057	Unknown
Apr. 21/56	Wholesale Stores Warehouse	Lancaster	23,086	23,086	Careless handling of Matches

TABLE No. 8 (Continued)

CHIEF FIRES FOR THE YEAR 1956 — $20,000.00 and Over.

DATE	OCCUPANCY	LOCATION	Property Loss	Insured Loss	Presumed Cause
May 3/56	Mercantile Store	Tracadie	34,649	13,498	Short Circuit
May 14/56	Hospital	Moncton	35,843	35,843	Unknown
June 4/56	Dwelling & H. H. F.	Harcourt, Kent Co.	24,197	11,248	Shirt Circuit
June 11/56	Office Bldg. & Apartments, Stock & Merchandise	Moncton	185,919	185,919	Stove
June 14/56	Merc. Store, Stock & Office	Chipman	24,000	10,400	Unknown
June 27/56	Pool Room & Taxi Stand. Dept. Store, Stock and Restaurant	Petitcodiac	26,466	24,575	Short Circuit
July 5/56	Peat Moss Mill, Machinery & Equipment	Shippegan	133,989	42,875	Unknown
July 6/56	Barn & Contents	McLeod Siding, Rest. Co.	32,982	24,023	Unknown
July 26/56	Warehouse	Dolan's Lake, St. John Co.	25,000	10,000	Unknown
Aug. 7/56	Merc. Store, Stock, etc.	Hartland	32,941	32,141	Unknown
Aug. 13/56	Merc. Stores, Stock, Dwg. Apts & H. H. Cts.	Saint John	65,704	61,154	Mischief (not amounting to Arson)
Aug. 28/56	Warehouse	Fredericton	38,746	12,000	Unknown
Sept. 3/56	Dwg. Nursing Home & Cts.	Torryburn, St. John Co.	25,000	19,500	Unknown
Sept. 8/56	Merc. Store, Stock, F & F	Moncton	70,050	70,050	Unknown
Sept. 14/56	Barn & Cts, Piggery & Cts.	Tracadie	51,267	15,117	Spontaneous Ignition in hay
Sept. 29/56	Summer Dwelling & H.H.F.	Ingleside, Kings Co.	22,204	14,500	Oil Burning Equipment
Oct. 8/56	Garage, Warehouse, Lbr. Shed, Workshop, Equipment, Snow Plow	Kedgwick Rapids, Rest. Co.	40,448	39,765	Unknown
Nov. 5/56	Theatre & Contents	Port Elgin	25,666	13,530	Unknown
Nov. 11/56	Dwelling & H.H.F.	Campbellton	29,199	15,000	Unknown
Nov. 19/56	Hunting Camp or Lodge	Little Lake Road, (8 Mi. from Tracy, Sunbury Co.)	23,342	6,842	Unknown
Nov. 22/56	Store, Restaurant & Dwg.	East Riverside, Kings Co.	20,243	10,610	Oil Stove
Nov. 22/56	Warehouse, Stock & Vehicles	Newcastle	43,991	39,911	Unknown
			$1,888,109	$1,352,378	

TABLE No. 9

Statement of Fatalities, 1956

ORIGINATING CAUSE	Men	Women	Children	Total
Electrical	2		12	14
Careless Handling of Gasoline	2		2	4
Stoves and Furnaces	4	1	10	15
Chimney Fire			1	1
Overheated Stove-pipe	1		4	5
Children Playing with Fire			2	2
Smoking in Bed	2			2
Careless Smoking	1			1
Acetylene Torch	1			1
Hand made Oil Stove	1			1
Oil Burning Equipment			1	1
	14	1	32	47

Statement of Injured, 1956

ORIGINATING CAUSE	Men	Women	Children	Total
Careless Handling of Gasoline		1	1	2
Coal Stove exploded	2		1	3
Blow Torch	1			1
Electrical	2	1	1	4
Defective Chimney	2			2
Oil Burning Equipment		1	1	2
Unknown		1		1
	7	4	4	15

TABLE No. 10

Report of Inspections Made By Fire Marshal's Staff, 1956

COUNTY	Inspections	Re-Inspections	Conditions Remedied	Investigations	F. M. Orders Served	Organization Meetings and Lectures
ALBERT	3	3	3	6	1	2
CHARLOTTE	36	32	29	18	3	4
CARLETON	29	24	20	18	2	3
GLOUCESTER	35	30	26	18	5	4
KENT	12	7	9	4	—	2
KINGS	26	20	18	14	4	3
MADAWASKA	29	17	17	16	3	—
NORTHUMBERLAND	44	39	33	19	2	3
QUEENS	19	15	12	9	1	2
RESTIGOUCHE	36	29	22	12	3	1
SUNBURY	20	16	16	9	1	1
SAINT JOHN	48	32	26	18	1	2
VICTORIA	15	11	10	6	—	—
WESTMORLAND	42	40	33	19	4	2
YORK	22	18	18	4	1	1
	416	333	292	190	31	30

PROSECUTIONS ENTERED DURING YEAR
CRIMINAL CODE

Charged	10
Convicted	7
Dismissed	2
Pending	1

FIRE PREVENTION ACT

Charged	3
Convicted	3

INSPECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION ACTIVITIES and LIGHTNING ROD ACT ENFORCEMENT

Hospitals Inspected	24
Plans of Buildings examined	30
Schools Inspected	22
Theatres Inspected	12
Dance Halls Inspected	14
Nursing Homes Inspected	11
Hotels Inspected	8
Churches Inspected	14
Fire Prevention Lectures,—Schools and Public	34
Number of Film Showings	42
(Classification of Film Showings—Schools—24 Hospitals— 9 Other— 9 — 42)	
Number of persons in attendance at Lectures, etc.	8,540
Literature distributed	14,000
Civil Defence Lectures and Meetings	3
Lightning Rod Inspections (1955-56 installations)	240

FIRE PROTECTION INCREASES

Rural Districts Organized	3
New Fire Departments Organized	2
New Pumpers placed in action	4
New Alarm Systems Installed	1